for males was 23.4 and for females 25.3. This difference can generally be attributed to the known fact that females have a longer life expectancy. There is sizable gap between the median age of whites and nonwhites - 25.0 for whites and 22.8 for nonwhites. The median age for white males in 1960 was 24.2 and 21.7 for nonwhite males. For white females the median age was 25.9 and 24.0 for nonwhite females. The reason that the nonwhite median age is lower can generally be attributed to the fact that much of the adult nonwhite population (20-64 age group) has left Wayne County seeking better employment opportunities, and thus lowering the nonwhite median age. This outmigration will be studied later in this report.

As far as distribution by sex, Table 3 shows that the number of males and females in 1950 were almost equal, and by 1960 females only outnumbered the males by 63. It should also be noted that during the years of the "fifties" as shown in 1960, more males were born than females. This, plus the fact that many of the personnel at Seymour-Johnson are single males, caused the males to outnumber the females in the 0 to 29 age groups. From age 30 on, females outnumber the males. The longer life span of females is evidenced by the larger number of females in the 65 and older age groups. Figure 1 illustrates this point.

In 1950, the nonwhite population accounted for 42.2 percent of the total population of Wayne County. By 1960 the nonwhite total had dropped to 36.8 percent of the total population. From 1950 to 1960 the nonwhite males in the 0-19 age group gained only 1,303 or 22.5 percent. By comparison, the white males increased by 44.6 percent. The female percentages were about equal to the male totals. While these percentages are significant, a better idea of how the distribution by race is changing can be obtained by looking at the real work force population - the 20-64 age group. White males and females in this age group increased 42.0 and 30.9 percent respectively from 1950 to 1960, while nonwhite males increased